

COST OF WAR ESTIMATED AT NEARLY \$200,000,000.00

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000,000,000—Aggregate Debt of the Central Powers is About \$45,000,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The direct cost of the war for all belligerent nations to last year is reported at about \$175,000,000,000 by the Federal Reserve Board Bulletin, issued today. It is estimated that the cost will increase to nearly \$200,000,000,000 before the end of this year. These calculations were compiled by the board from reports received from their own agency is not vouched for; the board believes the figures are substantially correct.

The purely military and naval purposes it is estimated that all belligerents had spent about \$125,000,000,000 or more in the last three-fourths of the total war cost. The balance represented interest on debt, and other indirect war expenses.

About \$175,000,000,000 of the total war cost has been raised by war loans of various nations and comparatively small loans by taxpayers. The principal entente allies is calculated at approximately \$705,000,000,000 or more than twice as much as the aggregate debt of the Central Powers, set at \$45,000,000,000. This does not take into consideration debt incurred since last year.

The enormous size of the war costs and debts is illustrated by comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven principal belligerents, which did not exceed \$2,500,000,000. The cost of supporting this debt was only about one-tenth of the present war cost, and the annual burden to pay interest and sinking fund allowances will be not more than \$10,000,000,000 and probably much more.

WAR TIME PROHIBITION BILL, UP TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Nov. 18, (Special)

THE ARMY AIR SERVICE

Washington, Nov. 18, (Special)

lative action, undertaken today by the senate on the national "war time" prohibition bill, effective July 1 next, and which is driving demobilization measures will be introduced. Wilson for his approval, confidently expected by prohibition advocates.

The prohibition bill is the form of a revenue bill, and it contains an appropriation measure providing for \$1,000,000 for stimulating agricultural production.

The prohibition bill is an affected legislation even if an

of the army's air service presents a separate problem on which war department officials now are at work. The aircraft manufacturing industry now is a government monopoly, but the government has not been incised, but it is a government monopoly, but some of the considerations that will govern demobilization plans.

Secretary Baker is known to regard the aircraft manufacturing enterprise in which the greatest de-

proved by President Wilson, is the subject of warm dispute which many members of congress think courts will settle. The bill has been made a prohibition effective after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of the state of war, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president.

Some prohibition forces and other champions insist that prohibition will go into effect on the date fixed to continue until demobilization is complete. They say that the peace proclaimed opponents of the legislation, however, declare that if peace is declared before July 1, the bill cannot be operative, even though demobilization will be in progress.

The prohibition legislation has important bearing upon the pending war revenue bill, whose authors estimate that it will bring in \$1,000,000,000 to the government from prohibition, including cessation of bootleg wine manufacture, craft beer and distilled spirits.

GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL OCEAN CABLE LINES

Washington, Nov. 18.—Government control and operation of all ocean cables connecting the United States with foreign countries was announced today by Postmaster General Burleson. It is ordered by President Wilson in a proclamation dated November 17.

The move is a drastic step through publication in the government's official bulletin. Officials at the post office department refused to comment on the proclamation today or to say whether any steps actually had been taken to

The first intimation that the cables were to be taken over came Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Maykay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, saying he had been informed of the action, suggested the advisability of taking the step now that the war virtually is ended. Mr. Maykay said the government would purchase the cables through ownership and that government operation would be maintained.

[illegible]

mentary statement tonight by Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company and allied corporations.

Mr. Mackay said that the very vastness of the cable system "is a project of the Federal Government," and "being," and asked what the government was going to do with many thousands of miles of undersea lines connected with the world.

"It is no longer necessary," it was stated that the abrogation of the agreement might be accomplished "by the closing of munition plants as well as preventing further sacrifice of the part of the stores."

**STEAMER CASCAPIEA
ABANDONED; CREW SAVES**
Montreal, Nov. 18.—The British

Amsterdam, Nov. 18.—A Luxembourg despatch says that the Luxembourg government has demanded that the Netherlands decide the future of the government.

The Luxembourg press desires that the grand duchess abstain from all governmental

action pending the referendum.

A motion supported by the Liberals and Socialists, demanding the abdication of the grand duchess and the establishment of a republic, was rejected.

FORMER QUEEN OF
SAVAKIA SIGNED IN VAIN

When abandoned as 43.40 degrees north, 55.55 west, and said she might float for some time.

MILITARY CARNIVAL TO
BE HELD AT CAMP DEVEN

Ayer, Mass., Nov. 18.—Details of program for the military carnival

London, Nov. 8.—The report of the death of the former queen of Bavaria is untrue, according to a Munich despatch received by the Central News. The despatch says the queen adds that the queen is seriously ill.

Maria Theresa lost her position as queen on Nov. 8, when her husband, King Ludwig, was forced to abdicate. Her death was reported last week by the *Deutsche Zeitung* of Munich.

held at Camp Stevens on Nov. 10, 1900. The exhibition is open to the public on orders today, and an invitation is extended to everybody interested in the armament of the work of the United States Army. The exhibition gives exhibitions showing how things are blown up, mines exploded and the use of the new kind of gas, gas and grenades. In addition the exhibition will be competitive drills and other features of camp life will be shown.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF

CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN
OVERSUBSCRIBED \$176,000,000

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 18.—Every province in Canada went "over the top" in subscriptions to the Dominion's second Victory loan. It was officially announced tonight the quota of \$750,000,000 being over-subscribed by \$176,000,000.

1000,000. animals also were transported.